#### JUST IN . .

NEW LINE OF GOFF CAPS, In Greys and Blues, only 50c.

NEW LINE OF STIFF HATS. Dunlap style, the correct shape, at prices from \$1.50 up to \$3.00.

# Clothing!

We were never more pleased with our sales in this Department. We sell 'em easier than we have ever in our business career. The people know a good line of Goods, and when we are compared with others we are gratified to hear em say you have the nicest assortment in Town.

## B. O. EVANS &

CLOTHIERS and FURNISHERS.

#### AN UP TO DATE CROCERY STORE.

CLEMSON COLLEGE FULL CREAM CHEESE—best to be bad—always on hand. Ask to see our 5 pound Coffee, and don't forget we give 8 lbs Soda for 25c.

We have put in a Prone for the benefit of the Ladies, and would be pleased to have them call up No. 70. Will be giad to attend to any business for them through our Phone when they don't want to come to the city. Very respectfully,

"THE BOYS," RUSSELL & BREAZEALE. Phone No. 70. Free and prompt City Delivery.

CHAS. T. BALLARD, Presluent.

### BALLARD & BALLARD CO.

### Daily Output 1500 Barrels of Flour!

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 17, 1895.

To whom it may Concern:

This is to certify that BROWNLEE & VANDIVERS are at present uly customers in Anderson, South Carolina. They buy from the Mill direct, in Car lots, and are thus able to sell to the trade at very close prices. Our Flours are recognized as Standard, and are of the highest quality. We guarantee every package to be absolutely pure, and free from adulteration BALLARD & BALLARD CO.,

By CHAS. T. BALLARD, Pres.

Below we mention a few Goods

### WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Builders Hardware of all kinds, Syracuse Turning Plows, Syracuse Subsoil Plows, Rubber Belting, Leather Belting, Machinery Supplies, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Inspirators, &c. Sporting Powder, Blasting Powder, Shot, Loaded Shells, &c.

When in the market for any of the above named Goods, or anything in the Hardware line, you will do well to inspect our stock and get our price before you buy.

#### BROCK BROS.

PROPHYLACTIC --- "Preventive of Disease."

### THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH!

Unlike other Brushes in Construction, Use and Results.

IT CLEANS THE TEETH!

- FOR SALE BY -

ORR & SLOAN.

If you want to see Pretty Things, in Endless Variety drop into that

### Jewelry Palace,

Next Door to Farmers and Mercants Bank. BIRT IDAY PRESENTS, BRIDAL PRESENTS...

World without end, and at PRICES that will make you SMILE.

I have certainly bought the largest and prettiest Stock ever opened up in this City. No trouble to find what you want. NOVELTIES BY THE CART LOAD.

A visit to my Store will knock the blues sky high. ENGRAVING FREE. No trouble to show Goods. Eight-day Walnut Clocks \$2.00.

WILL. R. HUBBARD,

The Abundance of Corn Invites People

SARGE PLUNKETT.

Atlanta Constitution

There will never be a better time than this year for the poor people to get out in the country and go to farm-

It strikes me that Providence has especially smiled upon the country this season. Good corn crops are everywhere, and the abundance will make it easy for the poor town people

to get a start. Farming is the coming thing, and it is a wise man that begins to stir himself to get out. I know that it is mighty hard for poor people to get out on the farm and live to make a crop, but it must be done. The land owners everywhere have begun to show a better disposition in this matter than was common before, and it behooves the poor people to profit by the dis-

I know how hard it will be for a great many to get out to the country, but it must be. The wives and daughters are the greatest trouble in the matter. It is strange to me that it should be so, but there are but few women willing to make the sacrifice necessary to get to work on the farms.

A poor man is in a bad condition that has not the sympathy of his women folks in this or any other busings has it does seem to me that comness, but it does seem to me that common sense should tell these women that to work is the coming thing in Georgia and the South, and that to

farm is the best field to enter. There are too many people trying to ive by their wits, and there is hardly business but what is crowded to death. On the farms there is room for all, and I hope to see a great rush this winter in that direction. Corn will be cheap, and such an opportunity may not be found again in years.

The land owners are improving, but there is great room for more improvement in the encouragement extended in the matter. I can tell these owners of thousands of acres that it is to their interest to do all that they possibly can to have the poor people come out from the towns and work on the farms.

With the native Georgians settled on the farms, there would be never a problem on such as the "George theory," and unless it is done, some of these theories may grow to be a greater question than abolitionism was.

We all know the poor people of the South have had mighty little encouragement to turn to farming. We have all worried over the condition of the negro to the neglect of the poor whites.
It has come to the place that the poor white man needs attention, and a movement to colonize them would be the proper thing and deserve praise much more than to be running off over the ocean for colonies. movement to colonize them would be

people but what has received more attention and been given opportunities that the poor whites already here should be proud to receive. The passage money that has been paid out to bring immigrants from

across the ocean, would have set many a poor family up on a farm.

The poor families must grow in sense. There must be a sight of sac-

rifices and much charity in the matter.
There is a lot of the "poor but proud"
spirit among our natives that must be

The truth is that poor town folks hate to acknowledge just how bad a condition they are in. The most of them would be unable to pacify the girls. There must be hard living and them would be unable to pacify the girls. There must be hard living and humanity mixed with a big chance of industry to overcome the stress that is bound to be met with.

House the model of the met with the met wi hound to be met with.

Above all things a family must get in touch with each other. If a family

will resolve to work together and suffer together, they are bound to rise. It s mighty hard to live poor and dress shabby, but the furthest way round is the nearest way home sometimes, and One year's hard living is much better than to be forever in a strain to live. Once succeed and you are all right. What we used to be is forgotten in There will be much advising and

many different opinions as to just how the poor people of the towns are to get to farming, but it must be done. I don't think that land owners have as they are beginning to show at this

time to help in this work. There has been a sight of anxiety about the "poor negro," to the neglect of the whites. I e poor whites have been crowded ... n the country by the negro and by that spirit of haughtiness that kept them from being

Now the negro is crowding them, or will crowd them, from the towns and the only thing and the best thing is

Especially will our Southern women have to tame themselves for the change that must come. The most of them have a notion that the towns give them a much better opportunity. The drudgery of a life on the farm women. The most of them like dress. They feel that the neatness of office work is much better than to be running around in the dew and sunshine

hunting eggs and setting hens.

They can keep their hands soft and white in town, but I can tell you all that somebody has got to work. There are too many people trying to get along

I feel sure that the disposition is growing to build better tenant houses and to improve the surrounding of the tenant houses in general.

effect that town people do not know how to work—they can learn. There is no denying but that there must be There will be some complaint to the great changes in the notions of our young people. Foolish pride must be

To know and feel that work is the most respectable thing, is the way to educate. The abundance of corn makes this the time for a general stir of the poor people, and now is the proper time to rent you a place. The tenants are already procuring homes, and if you wait the opportunity may pass. The stir and activity of the exposition will cease before the wine is over,

you so, that farming is the coming thing. Land will soon be out of reach of the poor man. If you are able to buy a small piece that is the best thing to do, but if you are only able

Crush all the haughty spirit and come out. If you will only try it and live hard till you can get a start, you will feel proud over it and thank me

for telling you. SARGE PLUNKETT.

The Sin of Eli. "His sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not." Their's was no ordinary vileness; they were guilty of no common sin. Appointed as they were of God to minister in holy things, to make offerings by fire unto the Lord, they were not satisfied with their lawful perquisites, but full of greed and gluttony made their ser-vant to strike down with a flesh-hook of three teeth into the vessel in which the sacrifice was seething, and took for themselves all that was thus taken up; still worse, before the fat and the parts which were to be specially offered to God were burned in sacrifice, they took their own, and when he who offered the sacrifice remonstrated that if they would wait until the Lord's part was taken they might then take what they choose, they said: "Not so; we will have it now, and if you do not give willingly we will take it by

There was not a good man in all Isreal whose sense of reverence was not shocked, whose religious sensibilities were not wounded at this impiety and irreverence. Men who knew that God was "to be held in reverence of all them that were about him," who knew the solemnity and awe with which Jehovah should be worshipped, determined that they would not participate in such wicked worship, and brought no offerings. Bad men who feared not God rejoiced at the desecration of his worship, and came up to the tabernacle to meet priests like-minded with themselves; "oblations" when brought were "vain;" "the solemn meeting" became "iniquity." Instead of being sources of healing, of strength, of holy joy, the services of the sanc-tuary "foul contagion spread" over all the land; "men abhorred the offering

of the Lord." O for a Luther for Isreal now for the spirit of Him who, armed with a scourge of small cords, drove from the temple those who would profane its courts! "The hour" for a reformation has come; "the man"—where is he? "The man is Eli, God's appointed ruler and high-priest. He it is who, with a heart full of zeal for God's glory, zealous for the purity and decency of his worship, should now come forth, and with words of authority forbid these abominations, thrust the fame which he may hand down to

the generations to come! There is disregard to God's honor and glory. Even in the very antechamber of the King, where he is wont to show forth his glory, is his worship profaned. Throughout all Israel good men are shocked and grieved, and bad men sneer and reoice. God's displeasure is slowly gathering to burst at last in fearful wrath over the doers of the wickedness. and Eli, the man for the hour by position, by education, by duty, makes the feeble remonstrance, "Why do ye such things?" His sons are the evilhonors and emoluments of the priestly | front of us. worship profaned, and evils great and sore came upon Israel. "Thou hon-orest thy sons above me," was the

verdict of the Almighty. It was a sin in high places—he whose lips should teach wisdom, and from whose mouth the people should learn the law caused many to stumbleirreverence before the Lord in his worship, in his very presence; it was a sin that was fearfully punished. Which of us can see that old man sitting at the gate of the city, his heart transling for his misled trembling for his wicked sons gone out to the battle, and trembling yet more for the ark of God which was in stagger as one who receives a deathwound as the messenger tells his bad news from the battlefield, and not realize that even now both our ears

Does Eli's sin find no parallel now? Are there not those whose lips teach wisdom and the people learn the law at their mouth, priests of a dispensation of which the Son of God himself is the chief-ministers of Christwhose sons are rebuked but gently not with authority, for that great sin irreverence in worship, misbehavior in church, so great, so seen of all, that men and women irreligious themselves are shocked, and those who

love Christ and the ordinances of his house go away wonnded and depressed. Many of the readers of these lines are teachers in the Sunday school and officers in the church. They are godly men and women; they love the Church, the Sabbath, the ordinances of the Lord's house. But are your children making themselves vile while you restrain them not? Are irrever-'Why do ye these things?" You should speak and act with stern and unyielding authority-the authority of a parent, the authority of a Christian who feels keenly any dishonor offered to the Lord. One act of unyielding authority will accomplish far more in securing obedience than many gentle reproofs. Let us all be-Herbert T. Bacon, in Southern Chris-

tian Advocate. - A note from a rural post office in me in the Post Offis yesderday, was because I had a bile on my fase and kan't laff. If I laff she'll bust. But I love you, bile or no bile, laff or no

- Tannic acid extracted from the

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

Honorable Record of Gen. Perrin's

To the Editor of the News and Cou rier: In view of the interest taken by the State in having marked the positions of South Carolina troops in the battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863, I enclose a copy of Gen. Abner Perrin's report of the battle, then Col. of the 14th South Carolina Volunteers, and promoted brigader general on recommendation of Gen. Lee for his success in capturing the town.

It will be seen that Gen. McGowan was prevented from being in this campaign by reason of severe wounds received at Chancellorsville, May 3. This copy was obtained at Cooper Union on a recent visit to New York, and will be of special interest to the surviving soldiers engaged, and to the friends of those who have fought their flank. The 13th, now coming up, last battle, and are now "resting in the shades of the trees.'

Thanking you for your offer to publish the same in your Sunday's edition, JOSEPH N. BROWN. Anderson, October 21, 1895.

GEN. PERRIN'S REPORT.

Gen. Abner Perrin's report of the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863: Headquarters McGowan's Brigade. August 13, 1863.

late campaign across the Potomac, and was from June 5 until the present time under my immediate command. About 8 o'clock on the morning of July 11 I received orders to get under arms, and the brigade, except. Capt. Hadden, who was left with the Rifles to guard the wagon train, commenced the march on the turnpike leading to Gettysburg at the head of the division, Gettysburg at the head of the division, and just in rear of the division of

Major Gen. Heth. The march was continued to within three miles of Gettysburg, when I was ordered to file down a road, from line of battle, leaving sufficient room between my left and the Gettysburg road for Gen. Scales's brigade, and to throw out skirmishers to cover my

right flank. Skirmishing between the advanced infantry of Gen. Heth's division and infantry of Gen. Heth's division and that of the enemy as well as heavy artillery firing had already commenced in our front. I was soon notified that Gen. Heth would advance, and that I would make a corresponding movement forward, preserving my align
ment forward, preserving my align
infantry of Gen. Heth's division and that of the enemy as well as heavy artillery firing had already commenced in the hottest of the fight.

After the 1st and 14th were with-drawn from Gettysburg Gen. Pender ordered me to get the brigade together ment forward, preserving my align
ment forward, preserving my align
after another. The officers generally given by the Baltimorean, a secular paper published in the city of Baltimorean, a secular paper published in the city of Baltimorean it in the hottest of the fight.

After the 1st and 14th were with-drawn from Gettysburg Gen. Pender ordered me to get the brigade together ferred to. The Baltimorean says:

"A gentleman died last week at his of jewelry and pocketbooks. When of jewelry and pocketbooks when the city of Baltimorean is paper published in the city of Baltimorean in the district of the fight. The was born at Southampton and complete the menced to practice his profession at the age of 10. He was born at Southampton and complete the menced to practice his profession at the age of 10. He was born at Southampton and complete the menced to practice his profession at the age of 10. He was born at Southampton and complete the menced to practice his profession at the age of 10. He was born at Southampton and complete the men

closely engaged with the enemy in our gade took position on my right to protect our flank from the enemy's cav alry and some infantry reported by

We remained in this position until upon Gen. Heth's division pressing the enemy within a short distance in

I remained in this position probably until after 4 o'clock when I was ordered by Gen. Pender to advance and to pass Gen. Heth's division, should I come up with it at a halt, and to engage the enemy as circumstances might warrant. I soon came up with and passed Gen. Pettigrew's brigade, the men of which seemed much exhausted by several hours' hard fightravine, which sheltered us from the enemy's artillery, to reform my line, and instructed regimental commanders when the advance was resumed not to

allow a gun to be fired at the enemy until they received orders to do so. We now moved forward, preserving an alignment with Gen. Scales, and as soon as the brigade commenced ascending the hill in front we were met by a from the enemy's batteries to left of the road near Gettysburg; but the instructions I had given were scrupulously observed; not a gun was fired The brigade received the enemy's fire without faltering; rushed up the hill at a charge, driving the enemy with-out difficulty to their last position at

We continued the charge without opposition, excepting from artillery, which maintained a constant and most position, about the theological college. Some lines of infantry had shown themselves across the field, but disappeared as we got within range of the position, on account of our skir- heed and beware of covetousness. them. While crossing the last fence, about two hundred yards from a grove near the college, the brigade received the most destructive fire of musketry held the position until ordered back that "the love of money is the root of to the main line at Gettysburg. At all evil." And let us prayerfully constituted to the main line at Gettysburg. continued to press forward, however, without firing until we reached the edge of the grove. Here the 14th regiment was staggered for a moment regiment was staggered for a moment back to the main line. I now ordered by the severity and destructiveness of the 14th to deploy and charge the down this paper until we read these the enemy's musketry. It looked to enemy, which was done in the most words of Jesus and the great apostle. us as though this regiment was en-

either on the right or left. Gen. enemy an enfilanding fire on the 14th. This regiment under the lead of Lieut. Col. Brown and Major E. Croft most

I now directed the 1st regiment, under Major McCreary, to oblique to the | head of his company. right to avoid a breastwork of rails behind where I discovered the enemy

the enemy to within the town of Get- bridge in rear of the whole corps, Yes, the man who, from the desire Bros.

CAROLINIANS AT GETTYSBURG. tysburg, capturing hundreds of prisoners, two field pieces, and a number While the 1st and 14th regiments

were assailing the enemy and driving him from his breastwork near the college, I ordered the 12th regiment, under Col. Miller, and the 13th, under Lieut. Col. Brockman, to oblique to the right and charge the enemy, strongly posted behind a stone fence to the right of the college, from which position he had kept up a constant somewhat, so as to meet the enemy full in front. This movement was most brilliantly performed by these two regiments, and was most skillfully the engagements around Gettysburg.

I remarked particularly the cool and tioned. They rushed up the crest of gallant bearing of Major Bookter, and ing from the case of this Baltimore the hill and the stone fence, driving everything before them, the 12th gaining the stone fence and pouring an

This was the last of the fight of this day. The enemy completely routed I can testify from personal observa- He perished because his life was "deand driven from every point, Gettys- | tion. burg was now completely in our pos-

After penetrating the enemy's lines near the college, the change of direc-August 13, 1863.

Sir: This brigade, consisting of the following named regiments, to-wit: The 1st, (Provisional Army,) 12th, 13th, 14th and 1st, (Riffes.) the 1st under command of Major C. W. McCreary, the 12th under Col. John L. Miller, the 13th, Lieut. Col. B. T. Brockman, the 14th, Lieut. Col. Joseph I liam M. Hadden, being a part of Major G. Pender's light division of the Army of Northern Virginia, in the solution of the 1st and 14th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 12th and 13th to attack the enemy in flank to the left, and the oblique movement and change of direction of the 2th and 13th to attack the enemy in the flank to the right, necessarily separated the brigade into two parts. As soon as I knew the enemy in the flank to the right, necessarily separated the brigade into two parts. As soon as I knew the enemy in the flank to the right and spirit with which this attack was conducted. To the former the Government has recognized his valuable services in a manner the most grate full to the true soldier by a prompt promotion. Of the latter, all who are acquainted w tion of the 1st and 14th to attack the regiments now reduced to less than this occasion unite in their commen- now how they will feel on a dyinghed an inch in length and weighs but 20 half the number with which they en- dation to both. tered the battle, and the men much exhausted, I ordered them back from the town to await the 12th and 13th, and sent a small detachment through the town to take such prisoners as the enemy had left in the retreat. It was seur filed through Gettysburg from the direction of my left.

killed, 477 wounded; total 577. Better conduct was never exhibited on any field than was shown by both officers and men in this engagement. Each one of the color sergeants taken into the fight was killed in front of his regiment. Some regiments had a number of color-bearers shot down one after another. The officers generally given by the Baltimorean, a secular were conspicuous in leading their men paper published in the city of Balti-

had driven was opened upon my com- ionable streets, leaving \$11,000,000. mand and it was the same artillery He was a member of the Presbyterian in supporting distance of Gen. Heth's which we had driven from our left Church, in excellent standing, a good near Gettysburg. I saw it move off husband and father and a thriving from my left, and file into position citizen. On his death-bed, lingering

The next day, having taken position n rear of some artillery as a support, we were exposed to and suffered a told him had been an ill-spent life. small loss from the enemy's shells. About 6 o'clock in the afternoon I was friends and relations gathered about ordered to push forward my skirmish his bed: 'Oh if I could only live my line, and to drive the enemy's pickets | life over again. If I could be spared from a road in front of Cemetery Hill. for a few years, I would give all the I communicated this order to Capt. William T. Haskell in command of a It is a life devoted to money-getting select battalion of sharpshooters acting | that I regret. It is this which weighs as skirmishers, and sent Major Mc- | me down, and makes me despair of the Creary forward with his regiment, about one hundred strong, to deploy deavored to soothe him, but he turned in rear of Capt. Haskell, and to act as his face to the wall. 'You have never support. This battalion of sharpmade a most intrepid charge upon the a wise economy and forethought, but theives, that were the terror of the hooters, led by the gallant Haskell Yankee skirmishers, driving them out my riches have been only a snare for of the road and close up under their my soul! I would give all I possess batteries; but soon after gaining the road Capt. Haskell received a wound this state of mind, refusing to be confrom the enemy's sharpshooters from soled, this poor-rich man bewailed a the field. This brave and worthy of riches. Many came away from his young officer fell while boldty walking favorable positions for them to defend He was educated and accomplished, possessing in a high degree every virtuous quality of the true gentleman | man, as the world goes, but the terror and Christian. He was an officer of and remorse of his death-bed adminismost excellent judgment and a soldier | tered a lesson not to be lightly disof the coolest and most chivalrous

This position was held by my skirmishers until about 10 o'clock at night. I was ordered to place my brigade in Gen. Ramseur's brigade and on the a religious paper. Also that it is not left of Gen. Thomas. I remained the story of a preacher who is trying quietly in this position during the re- to "scare" men into the support of mainder of the night, having thrown forward skirmishers again. Early next morning (the 3d) the mony with the teaching of Scripture heaviest skirmishing I have ever wit-

nessed was here kept up during the ousness and riches. Let us study our greater part of the day. The enemy Lord's lesson in Luke 12:13-21, where made desperate efforts to recapture He enforces His warning to "take mishers being within easy range of Let us ponder the pregnant words of their artilleries on the Cemetery Hill, Paul, used in 1 Tim. 6:6-12 in conbut we repulsed every assault, and nection with his startling declaration gallant style, not without losing some valuable officers and men. Lieut. Col. Brown and Major Croft, of the 14th,

were here severely wounded. We remained at Gettysburg the rethe enemy's fire, near the fence about mainder of the night and during the two hundred yards distance from the 4th, and at night moved back with the a man "rich"—the having "food and enemy. Gen. Lane did not move on division toward Hagerstown. Went were again engaged, and where we lost a few men killed and wounded. Among the former Capt. John W. Chambers, of the 1st, a most gallant

was posted, and then to change front to the left and attack in flank. This two miles from Falling Waters we was done most effectively under the lead of this gallant officer. The I was ordered to move my command ida.

Str. of Our Our City of Toledo, our benefit and laborers of the towns. If you wait till this dull season is upon you, it will be too late to secure your homes in the country, and many of you will be howling through the next summer in need of work.

There is plenty of room in the country, and the old soil of Georgia will yield generously to your touch of industry. Come out and try it before it is too late.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my present to move my command then they inflantly picces, to be limbered up and removed to the limbered up and removed to the limbered up and removed to the right, and had to extend my right flank to the canal near the river to keep the enemy from getting around my flank. The enemy kept pressing upon me with his skirmishers, but these were easily kept in check by my own skirmishers. As soon as I got in position and was prepared to receive the enemy skirmishers. As soon as I got in position and was prepared to receive the enemy secured or invested \$1.00,000,000 ? \$100,000 ? \$ have been captured, but the 1st and 14th in their pursuit again met a force of the enemy's infantry, strongly posted behind a stone wall near to the left of the college. It was the work of a few moments, however, to dislodge them.

These two regiments, now reduced in numbers to less than one-half the men they carried into battle, pursued the enemy of Gets.

The brigade fell back in numbers to less than one-half the men they carried into battle, pursued the enemy of Gets.

The brigade fell back in numbers to less than one-half the men they carried into battle, pursued the enemy of Gets.

The brigade fell back in perfect order and gained the road, and in numbers to less than one-half the men they carried into battle, pursued the enemy of Gets.

The brigade fell back in perfect order and gained the road, and in numbers to less than one-half the men they carried into battle, pursued the enemy of Gets.

The brigade fell back in perfect order and gained the road, and in numbers to less than one-half the men they carried into battle, pursued the enemy of Gets.

The brigade fell back in perfect order and gained the road, and in numbers to less than one-half the men they carried into battle, pursued the enemy of the term "rich" vary with circumstances? The tenant of an almshouse, who has \$5 in his purse, would be regarded by his associates as being quite "rich," while in Wall street the possessor of \$100;000 would by the multimilionaires, of that money the bottle of Pain Balm was worth \$5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Hill bridge in rear of the whole corns.

Yes, the man who, from the desire by the comes up and sees dis crap the term "rich" vary with circle with the comes up and sees dis crap almshouse, who has \$5 in his purse, would be regarded by his associates as being quite "rich," while in Wall street the possessor of \$100;000 would by the multimilionaires, of that money the comes up and sees dis crap almshouse, who has \$5 in his purse.

Wr. Wells the re sent her a bottle of

I lost in this affair about thirty men | to be rich, lays up a surplus of only \$1 captured, being the greater part of as really passes the danger line and two companies that I had sent forward "falls into temption and a snare" as to strengthen the skirmish line. It the one who has his thousands or milresulted in their not going where they lions. Indeed, the mere desire for books upside down. were ordered to go. I lost from men | and determination to secure this breaking down, sick, barefoot, strag- riches, as an end, whether a dollars is ling, etc., about sixty men more worse or not, constitutes its subject from the time of leaving Gettysburg an idolater. The desire for the posto reaching and recrossing the Poto- session of and the increase in riches mac at Falling Waters. My total all become a "snare" to the soul-a missing in the whole campaign was source of temptation—that has to be about ninety men. My killed and guarded against. It is the principle wounded six hundred and fifty-four. of "covetousness"-"the love of mon-

I take occasion to mention the ey"-that may dominate the heart of names of Major Croft, of the 14th, a pauper as really as that of a million-Major Isaac F. Hunt, of the 13th, and aire which we are to "beware of." It Major E. F. Bookter, of the 12th, as | is true that the "temptation" to "set" officers who proved themselves fully one's "heart" on "riches" may and worthy of their positions throughout | probably does become fiercer and more | the force and judgment with which he | millionaire. Remember that "all knew managed the men under his control.

Capts. W. P. Shooter, T. P. Alston good man as the world goes," but "he

and A. P. Butler, of the 1st regiment,
South Carolina Volunteers, Capts.
James Boatwright and E. Cowan, of did he not have a hope of heaven? enfilading fire upon the enemy's right made it an easy task to drive the enemy down the opposite slope and across the open field west of Gettys- and Capt. T. Frank Clyburn, of the of his "avaricious spirit," which his 12th, were distinguished for uncom- pastor, instead of "reproving," called monly good conduct in the action, as | "a wise economy and forethought." Colonel Commanding Brigade.

Extract from Major Joseph A. Englehard's report, adjutant general of Gen. W. D. Pender, who was mortally thousand dollars to God's cause, they thousand dollars to God's cause, they

riches.

I would warn all who, being dom-

pense of their souls.—Rev. J. R. Brooks, D. D., in N. C. Advocate.

King of Pickpockets.

The ex-king of pickpockets in Lon-

don, Mr. Joseph Wailey, has just

died of pneumonia at the age of 83

bad son Joe was sent to jail for the first time she died of grief. Joe cried

itterly over the loss of his mother,

ut soon dried his tears and resumed

Southampton and started for the capi-

attacked by footpads. He pitched

finally succeeded in robbing him, and

now the means of extending his opera-

several years a band of robbers in

different 'lines, including burglars,

Most of Wailey's companions wer

captured and sent to jail, but he for a

long time managed to hide himsel

from the police. On one occasion he

complishments. So he reappeared at

Gravesend, where he was the most

successful blackmailer on record.

This new branch of his profession

know before he took it up that there

revenues. The trust was extended

until it had members in all the prin-

cipal cities of England, and Wailey

was still king, except during the inter-

numerous convictions. At last, when

he became rich, he began to think of retiring from business and living

eaceably upon his hard-earned mon-

- The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells,

suburbs of London.

Their commander, (Major Gen. W. thousands and hundreds of thousands D. Pender,) who fell mortally wounded which they have hoarded at the exthe succeeding day, was most enthu-

siastic in their praise. "Joseph A. Englehard, A. A. G."

From Gen. A. P. Hill's report: "The rout of the enemy was complete, Perrin's brigade taking position The loss of the killed and of the after position of the enemy, and driv-brigade did not fall short of 500-100 ing him through the town of Gettys-years, forty of which he spent from "A. P. HILL, Licutenant General."

> The Danger of Covetousness-A Death-Bed Witness.

Some time ago the following case was

long, he suffered with great agony of mind, and gave continual expression 'Oh,' he exclaimed, as his weeping wealth I have amassed in a lifetime. life hereafter l' His clergyman enreproved my avaricious spirit,' he said to the minister. 'You have called it footpads, pickpockets and sneak life devoted to the mere acquisition bedside impressed with the uselessness of such an existence as the wealthy man had spent, adding house to house, and dollor to dollar, until he became a millionaire. All knew him to be a professed Christian and a good missed from memory. He would have given all his wealth for a single hope of heaven."

Now, in considering this case, let us remember. 1. That it is given by a secular, not the Church or his pet enterprises. 2. That this experience is in har-

His mind took a religious twist, robably an inheritance from his mother. One Sunday morning while noticed a large stand from which a colored man was preaching. The colred man was Celestin Edwardy. Vith the old-time instinct of a pickocket Wailey at first thought he would work the crowd, but he simply words; and he did listen with the and tears ran down his cheeks. Then 3. Let us remember that the mil lionaire is not the only one who is in ephemeral transgressions, such as his danger at this point, and who needs to heed the warning of Jesus and Paul. Notice Paul's incidental teachamassed a fortune of about \$100,000 by active practice in all the various branches of his profession. ing as to how much it takes to make Upon the question of restitution raiment" and something besides. Let my right at all, and was not at this time in sight of me. This gave the enemy an enfilanding fire on the 14th mean to say that all who are "content" with having these and like necessary used to say. He turned preacher, things, but are determined to be and was considered one of the most rich," to have more than this-are elequent among the lurid orators of those who "fall into the temptation and snare" of covetousness? Does London. He became as great a favor-

he not teach that all we have above ate among the good and righteous as he

these necessaries, no matter how much | had been among the bad and ungodly.

nor how little it is, constitutes our A great throng attended his funeral, "riches?" And that every one who has a dollar above this is, in a strict ing the dead, the pickpockets were and Scriptural sense, a "rich" man? If not, then at what point does a man become rich? Is it when he has secured or invested \$1,000? \$10,000? of East Brimfield, Mass., had been happened to be near asked if a \$100,000? \$1,000,000? \$10,000,000? suffering from neuralgia for two days, was dead. "No sah." "The And, does not the popular and loose still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant because, the old negrous meaning of the term "rich" vary with there sent her a bottle of Chamber- "yander come a man dat I owe.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- An Alabama father has taught all of his children to read with their

- The telegraph wire used in the United States would go around the

world something like 15 times. - The Pearl Lumber Company of Wambega, Ont., has a whistle on its

- Railroad authorities say that the average locomotive travels upwards of 20.000 miles in the course of a year

depth of 46 feet beneath the surface. - Mexico's largest gold nugget was found at Planchas Placers, Sonore, in the spring of 1892. It weighed 141

— Jack Dashing: "At what age does the Chicago girl marry?" Miss Puns: "Hard to say. She usually

be the most elevated body of water in the world, having an altitude of 10,have given only one, or ten, or one | 252 feet above sea level, - The darkest hour in the history

> out honestly earning it. as big as a baloon; and it may have no more substantial stuffing."

species of West Indian and Central American humming bird that is only when they look on the hundreds and

> Diarrhoa Remedy. For sale by Hill - A novel sight at the Atlanta-Exposition is the incubator that hatches a large number of chickens

- Merritt: "Under the circumstanyears, forty of which he spent from time to time in jail. Like a grand old-time monarch he had several had a divorce, I might be fool enough

like a man?" Tommie: "No, sir; self much about looking after them. when a man takes medicine he makes

Mrs. Waily, his mother, was a good and religious woman, and when her had son you woman, and when her - Why does the letter R enviable position? Because it is found in sin, but always in tem

- According to Oriental tradition the tomb of "Noah, the Ark builder," into them and kill one, but they is in the small town of Nakhtchevan. near the foot of Mount Ararat. It is

months after his arrival there he abandoned fortress. found himself, as he said, "in com-fortable circumstances." He had ployer to his bookkeeper. "I kn tions. He founded and directed for it, sir," said Mr. Adder, meekly, my corns hurt me so I coundn't fo

> - A Winterport, Me., man who cleaned out his well the other day found the following assortment of ar-

very simplest tricks brought him large bread the law will send him to State prison one year, if he ster whole loaf he will only get 30 day

are "dry geysers." Into one of the known as "Hell's Back Door," 10,0 feet of line with weight attached been lowered without striking botte

worked his way near enough to the preacher to be able to listen to his

religion, and got it bad, as his pals but neither of them has ever yet ser for a longer period than 100 consecu years in our calendar since the pre lished. It is also clear that their relative positions among numerals it is an impossibility onings continuously for a longer per

- "Nervy," called an old Ne addressing his wife, "get yo' crape an' tie it on de latch. now, 'fo it's too late." A white m

saw mill that can be heard 40 miles.

- Well-borers at Los Angeles, Cal., have discovered a mastodon tooth at a

- The longest word in the Century Dictionary is palatopharingeolaryngeal. The next longest is transubstantia-

- She: "When women have the right to vote they will be treated more respectfully." He: "And more often,

begins at eighteen.' - Green Lake, Colorado, is said to

of any young man is when he sits down to study how to get money with-- "Don't brood," said Mr. Gratebar. "A trouble dwelt upon will get

- Good advice : Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and

every day, and the little chickens given away as souvenirs.

wives; at least seven are known to to marry again.' - Doctor: "Now, Tommie, will have constituted his better half. His family, of course, was extremely numerous, but he didn't bother himyou promise me to take your medicine

He was born at Southampton and com- a bad face and swears. - A little girl recently arrived in a

industry, virtue, and prosper his old vocation. He became tired of is the beginning of religion,

revenge. He has sent a bill for \$1 -50 visits at \$3 each that he has mad her during the past year. His nex move will be to sue, not her, but he

ticles at the bottom: Six rats, two pudding stick, one hat; and peo wonder where typhoid fever co amused him most, because he did not | from. were so many fools in the world as laws of Connecticut favor the dish there really are. What he termed his If a man is hungry and begs a sli

> jail It is safer to steal than to be Yellowstone Park region which locally reputed to be "bottomle Geological authorities say that t

> should not pass a woman at cl quarters, as on the stairs of a hot

and there he confessed his sins-no stay with us 111 years from that date small affair. Without speaking of his or until December 31, 1999. No other seven or eight marriages, Wailey had secutive run, and the 9 itself has only ed over a century-that in which 889, until December 31, 999, a per

occasionally fall into odd combinati either of them to appear in date re

not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant "Because." the old negre For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Hill bes' way for me at de present put crape on my do'.''